

"One Might Almost Say."  
Corporation "Hand-out."  
When Horses Leave, Beware.  
Heaven Is Dry, Anyhow.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE.

Lady Astor, sent from America to be the first woman in the House of Commons, says: "The seas, one might almost say, belong to England, and could not be in any better or safer hands. I don't believe the United States, even, will ever build against England. It would be very stupid if it did."

Women are adaptable and go with the tribe that captures them, today as in ancient times. However, the United States will build. And certain parts of the seas, certainly those adjoining the United States coasts east and west, "one might almost say," will be controlled by the United States.

The General Chemical Company distributes a "stock dividend" worth \$3,303,840. These are figures from the New York Times, which serves organized finance. The Times says, "A hint of stock dividends was contained in an announcement last November. It had been decided to postpone action on an extra dividend in view of the pending decision of the Supreme Court on the status of stock dividends."

What does that mean to you? It means that the company held up a dividend on which Government could collect income tax, because—like hundreds of other corporations—it was waiting for a Supreme Court to enable the very prosperous to escape taxation.

Business men, big and little, and salary earners will have the pleasure for years to come of paying more, because the Supreme Court has made it possible for corporations and their enormously rich stockholders to dodge.

It is the business of Congress, by constitutional amendment, if necessary, to let the "narrow margin majority" of the Supreme Court know the public opinion of that recent decision.

The peace treaty lies dead, decently buried in President Wilson's pocket. From the death and funeral may arise an interesting fight next November, and sooner, at San Francisco.

Lodge dares Wilson to make the treaty an issue in the campaign. Mr. Wilson doesn't "take a dare," as little boys say. If he is well enough they will find him making the peace league fight through a third-term candidacy. A fight of that sort is one of the things you "can't hire done" or hand to another.

Judge Kavanaugh in New York tells Patrick King, naturalized, he must abjure allegiance to "the Republic of Ireland and Eamon de Valera, its president." Patrick King consented, because it was the first judicial recognition of the Irish Republic. Judge Kavanaugh is correct in his statement that Ireland's people recognize the Republic although foreign nations do not. That was the condition of the United States from 1776 to 1783.

Berlin reports an outbreak of the anti-Jewish mob spirit that travels with violence and ignorance. It appears to have been stimulated by the Baltic troops. As they were leaving Berlin these troops fired rifles and machine guns through the streets, killing many. That should enlighten Berlin concerning the character of anti-Semitism. "Kill Jews if you can, kill somebody anyhow."

If horses, tractors and other necessary machinery were leaving his farm, no new supplies in sight, the farmer would call that bad farm news. Bad news for the big U. S. A. farm is the constant departure of necessary workers, thousands in a day.

Eleven thousand have applied for passports in the last two weeks. They are not coming back, and few come to replace them. Passports for workers formerly averaged seven hundred a week. Now they average five thousand a week, and more.

Five thousand pairs of useful arms and legs per week is a big loss to the American farm, more important than tax-dodging, profiteering, or lack of hard work among some of the native born proud Americans.

With enough labor everything could be accomplished. Without it, a bad condition will be made infinitely worse.

There is in England a fight for control more important and bitter than the fight between junkers and Social Democrats in Germany. England's workingmen, allied with the Socialist party, are fighting for control against the rest of the nation, middle class and upper class.

Winston Churchill, descendant of an American stockbroker and of Marlborough, the English fighter, calls the Socialist party "the most dark, formidable menace with which British civilization is confronted." What he says is not immoderate the value of his ideas.

But even Lloyd George, who has handled every problem from the British Tory to the German Kaiser, now finds British labor in politics too much for him and advises coalition of Liberals and Unionists against labor radicalism. It is a fight as important as the clash between privilege and misery in the French Revolution. It is more peaceful at present, but may not remain so.

William Jennings Bryan on his (Continued on Page 2, Column 4.)

WEATHER:

Fair and warmer to-night and tomorrow.  
Temperature at 5 a. m., 35 degrees.

FIRST "CLOSE-UP" PHOTOGRAPHS OF PRESIDENT SINCE HIS ILLNESS



The above remarkable views of the President show the Chief Executive leaving the White House grounds for his daily automobile ride. Although the increasing whiteness of the hair above the temples and the thinness of the features bear testimony to the se-

vere illness he has suffered, the signs of returning health are present to the close observer. The President's color has improved rapidly since he began his daily automobile trips, the wind and sun having removed some of the sick-room palor, and the activity

sending the blood to his cheeks. In his greetings to friends on the streets his salute, although not quite as vigorous, is as cheerful as before his five months of isolation in the White House.

WAR TO DEATH GRIPS BERLIN

Communists Who Tortured Captured Officers Shot Against Wall.

By FRANK MASON.  
(International News Service.)

BERLIN, March 22.—A "war without quarter" has begun for control of Berlin.

A violent pitched battle was fought between Spartacists and government troops in the Aldershot district of the city (where the working classes live).

The Communists overpowered a company of government volunteers and all of the officers were put to death.

Twenty communists were killed. The ministry of defense later announced that "twenty-four Communist leaders had been shot against the wall."

The Communists are accused of torturing army officers who fell into their hands.

Government troops are being massed in the city for defense of the government buildings. The troops in the northern part of Berlin have been drawn behind the Spre river and the Hohenzollern canal.

A drizzle of rain, accompanied by fog, set in last night. Flashes from rifles and machine guns punctured the murk in the suburbs.

It is regarded as significant here that the Spartacists were able to defeat the crack government troops in Westphalia. Two regiments of national guard troops which were (Continued on Page 2, Column 4.)

MRS. WALDORF MAY LIVE, SAY DOCTORS

Woman Who Shot Self Aboard Warship at Norfolk Has Restful Night.

NORFOLK, Va., March 22.—Mrs. Anna R. Waldorf, who fired a bullet through her left lung while the guest of Ensign W. B. Collier on board the torpedo-boat destroyer Haraden, on Sunday, March 14, spent such a good night that physicians today say she has a chance to recover. Her temperature took a decided drop yesterday afternoon, and was 2 degrees above normal early today.

Mrs. Elizabeth Young, of Washington, Mrs. Waldorf's mother, spent most of yesterday at the bedside of her daughter in the naval hospital. Mrs. Waldorf will be removed to St. Vincent's Hospital as soon as physicians think it advisable. The hospital ambulance went to the naval hospital two days ago to take Mrs. Waldorf away, but physicians refused to permit her removal.

Ensign Collier and another friend are said to have promised to guarantee all the expenses when Mrs. Waldorf is removed to the private institution. An x-ray of the wound in Mrs. Waldorf's breast is said to have shown that the steel bullet, fired from the navy regulation pistol with which the woman attempted suicide, made a hole twice the size of the bullet itself and carried away a part of the breast bone. Danger of an internal hemorrhage is said to be feared by physicians, but the chance for such a change in the patient's condition is less now than at any time since the shooting.

FLU ATTACKS FISH; SALT SOLUTION ABATES GERMS

COLVILLE, Wash., March 22.—Thousands of small fry trout in the Stevens county fish hatchery have died in a "flu" epidemic, which is being abated by C. J. Rhodes, superintendent, by means of a salt solution. Deer and quail are suffering similarly, but so far nothing has been found to combat their ailment.

DEMOCRATS TO IGNORE HOOVER

Former Food Administrator Eliminated From Convention Talk by Treaty Stand.

By WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS.  
(International News Service.)

Herbert Hoover's chance of being nominated for the Presidency by the Democratic party, it was said here today, has gone glimmering, swept high and dry by the same tidal wave which flung the Treaty of Versailles into the campaign.

Either that, it was said, or the delegates at the San Francisco convention must repudiate the acts of the Administration which it was admitted, would fore-doom the party to defeat.

Schism Looms in Party. The same is said to be true of the chances of William Jennings Bryan, Governor Cox, Senator Owen, Ambassador Gerard, and all other Democrats, who favored the ratification of the treaty as modified by the Lodge reservations.

Henceforth, it is pointed out, great danger threatens the party due to the clash of opinion between the Democrats, who stood by the President and those who did not. Political forecasters have run up warnings of a serious storm at San Francisco, and say a schism can be averted there only by a miracle.

How Strength Was Lost. The following facts are pointed out:

Hoover has irretrievably placed himself on the side of those who desire ratification of the treaty on the best terms possible.

Bryan last week came to Washington purposely to urge the Democrats to vote for the treaty, Lodge reservations and all. Senator Owen, candidate on his own (Continued on Page 2, Column 1.)

Ruth Randall's Soul Diary

Today tells how the "sense of honor" of the former Washington war worker urged her to leave Cliff, her twin soul, who belonged to another. This chapter contains the last diary entry, made just before the tragedy. Tomorrow the Washington Times will print exclusively the first instalment of a series of intimate letters from Ruth to Cecil Delahanty, Washington war worker and closest girl friend of the beautiful slayer. Today's absorbing instalment will be found

ON PAGE 10.

WHILE VERSES FLOW HE "COPS" THE DOUGH

Poetic License Nets Him "Kale," the Clerk Remembers; He's in Jail.

NEW YORK, March 22.—"Say Kid! Just look me in the face! I just dropped in to clean this place! So come across with all you've got, I never fail to hit the spot!" Peter Kurtz, who prides himself on a remarkable memory, told the police that a dapper young man entered the Howard Baking Company shop early yesterday, recited this jingle, and took \$54 from the cash register in exchange. Kurtz repeated the lines smoothly, saying they had been impressed on his mind by the wave of a revolver. After the plunder had been taken, Kurtz said, the hold-up man again dropped into verse, thus: "I thank you for this wad of dough. And now, good-day, I think I'll blow." In the afternoon a policeman saw a young man who fitted the robber's description, except that he looked too prosperous for a poet. The prisoner said he was James Smith. He was held after Kurtz had identified him.

BENSON GAVE SIMS WARNING

Admiral Told by Shipping Board Head Not to Let Britain "Pull Wool Over Eyes."

Admiral William S. Benson, chairman of the Shipping Board, and chief of naval operations during the war, was named by Admiral Sims today as the one who told him "not to let the British pull the wool over his eyes," as he left Washington at the outset of the war to assume charge of naval activities on the other side.

Admiral Sims made this statement before the subcommittee of the Naval Affairs Committee of the Senate.

Tells of Interview. Admiral Sims described his interview in the office of Secretary Daniels when he received his orders to go abroad as the United States entered the world war against Germany. He said that in substance Secretary Daniels told him that he was to confer with British naval officials on the other side, and report to the department in Washington what was needed over there.

"In his testimony on the awards," said Admiral Sims, "the Secretary of the Navy said he mentioned the incident of my 'previous indiscretion' at this conference in his office. The Secretary's memory fails him. No one reminded me of that incident."

Admiral Sims referred to his "previous indiscretion," for which he was censured some years ago, and that the "previous indiscretion" referred to this affair.

Gives Benson's Name. Sims was asked to name the man who told him not to "let the British pull the wool over his eyes." "It was in the office of the Bureau of Navigation," he said. "The man who told me that was Admiral Benson" (Continued on Page 2, Column 3.)

GERMANS SLIPPING ARMS INTO MEXICO

May Be Used Against U. S. Treaty Violated—Dutch Ports Are Screen.

PARIS, March 22.—Large quantities of arms and ammunition, believed designed for use against American troops, have been shipped clandestinely into Mexico by the Germans since the armistice on November 11, 1918, according to a source here that in the past has proved reliable.

Thousands of tons of ammunition, large quantities of machine guns and small caliber arms have reached Mexico after being cleared through ports in Holland, it is said. Several shiploads have just left Rotterdam, it is reported. Ostensibly, these arms are for use against rebels, but it is pointed out that President Carranza has uniformly evinced friendship for Germany, and this is cited as lending color to the belief they are being stored for a possible war with the United States.

Until suspicion recently was awakened, the Germans by using Dutch ports have been able to evade the watchfulness of the allied armament control commission, it is said, but the council, within the next few days, will notify Germany this traffic must end at once, it is reliably stated here. These shipments violate one of the most important provisions of the peace treaty, besides being a potential menace to the United States. Marshal Foch, it is recalled, recently made a report on German shipments of arms, to the council of ambassadors at Paris.

FLIEE IN PAJAMAS FROM FIRE IN LAMBS' CLUB

NEW YORK, March 22.—One hundred actors fled to the street in pajamas early today when fire was discovered in the Lambs Club, on West Forty-fourth street, just off Broadway. A few Lambs, who hadn't gone to bed, extinguished the flames before firemen arrived.

INJUNCTION ON SHIPS UPHELD

Court Denies Petition of Shipping Board for Dissolution.

Motion of counsel for the dissolution of the injunction proceedings brought by William Randolph Hearst, as a citizen and taxpayer, to prevent the sale of twenty-nine former German ships, was overruled this morning by Justice Bailey of the District Supreme Court.

A motion to dismiss the case was taken under advisement.

Declaring the right of a taxpayer to maintain a suit against individual officials of the United States to restrain actions which contravene the law and are to public detriment, William A. De Ford, Ansell & Bailey and Joseph W. Folk, attorneys for William Randolph Hearst, in his suit against John Barton Payne and others, members of the United States Shipping Board, to restrain them from the sale of the seized German liners at a ruinous figure, today filed a brief in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, in opposition to the defendants' motion to dismiss the bill of complaint.

Seeks Permanent Injunction. An injunction was recently granted by Justice Bailey, which Mr. Hearst seeks to have made permanent.

Mr. Hearst was represented by a brilliant array of counsel: Former Gov. Joseph W. Folk, of Missouri; General Ansell, Col. E. S. Bailey and William A. De Ford.

United States District Attorney Lacey and his assistant, James B. (Continued on Page 15, Column 5.)